

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 212.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE received the supply of Autumn and Winter HOSIERY and OUTFITTING GOODS, all of this Season's London Patterns. COMPRISING:—
SINGLES and DRAWERS IN ALL TEXTURES.
TIES and SCARFS, in the most FASHIONABLE SHAPES and COLOURS.
SHIRTS and COLLARS of FRENCH and IRISH CAMBRIC.
BRACES, in COTTON, SILK, LEATHER and BERLIN.
ATHLETIC and CRICKETING BELTS and CAPS.
STRIPED ROWING JERSEYS and SWEATERS.
CANVAS SHOES.
FLANNEL and SILK SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.
CHRISTY'S HATS, in NEWEST SHAPES and SHADES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.
LO YOK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c. taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [501]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1882, at Two P.M., on the Premises, —

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 282A, measuring on the North and South sides 35 feet, on the East and West sides 88 feet or 3,080 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent £8.7.7 for 999 years from 5th December, 1854. Together with the 6 HOUSES Nos. 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, and 131, Hollywood Road.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [636]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY will be Sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, —

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 626, abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring thereon 52 feet, on the South side thereof on Second Street and measuring thereon 52 feet, on the East and West sides 105 feet and which contains in the whole 5,512 square feet. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Also, ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring 52 feet, on the South side on Second Street and measuring thereon 52 feet, on the East side on a close and measuring thereon 105 feet and on the West side on a Public Road and measuring thereon 105 feet, and which contains in the whole 5,512 square feet and is Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 625. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Together with the HOUSES erected on the said Two Pieces of Ground known as Nos. 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, and 100, in First Street, and Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, and 85, in Second Street.

The above HOUSES will be Sold in 12 Lots as per Plan in the Office of the Auctioneer.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Vendor.

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [648]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

OFFER THE FOLLOWING 24 NOVELS

by Ouida, Besant and Rice, James Payn, Wilkie Collins, Justin McCarthy and other Eminent Novelists

AT

SIXTY CENTS EACH

OR

SIX DOLLARS

AND FIFTY CENTS

PER DOZEN.

OUIDA.

Under Two Flags. Pascarol.
Moths. Pipistrello.
Puck. Friendship.
Two Little Wooden A Dog of Flanders.
Shoes. Cecil Castlemaine's
Ariadne. Gage.
Sigma. In a Winter City.
Strathmore. Folle Farine.
Held in Bondage. Idalia.
Thricton. Chandos.

WALTER BESANT and JAMES RICE.
The Golden Butterfly. With Harp and Crown.
Ready Money Mortiboy. 'Twas in Trafalgar's Bay.
My Little Girl.

This Son of Vulcan. The Monks of
The Case of Mr. Lucraft. Thelema.
The Seamy Side. By Celia's Arbour.

JAMES PAYN. A Confidential Agent.
Lost Sir Massingberd. Found Dead.
The Fallen Scapegrace. Less Black than we're
A County Family. Painted.
Halves. Gwendoline's Har-
vest.
High Spirits. By Proxy.
The Foster Brothers. The Cliffs of Cliffe.
Bentinel's Tutor. £200 Reward.
Cecil's Trust. Walter's Word.

A Perfect Treasure. Not Wood-but Won.
At Her Mercy. A Marine Residence.
Mirk Abbey. Under one Roof.
Humorous Stories. The Best of Hus-
Like Father, like Son. bands.
Married Beneath Him. What He Cost Her.
Murphy's Master. Under Which Lord.

A Woman's Vengeance.

WILKIE COLLINS.

The Woman in White. Poor Miss Finch.
Miss or Mrs. Fallen Leaves.
Hide and Seek. The Two Destinies.
Basil. The Dead Secret.
The New Magdalen. Queen of Hearts.
The Law and the Antonina.
Lady. The Haunted Hotel.
The Moonstone. The Frozen Deep.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

Donna Quixote. The Waterdale Neigh-
Dear Lady Disdain. bour.
My Enemy's Daughter. A Fair Saxon.
Miss Misanthrope.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [559]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY,

SEPTEMBER 27th, 1882.

WE SHALL HOLD OUR HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE OF SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK OF DRESSES, SILKS, REMNANTS, &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION WE SHALL

SHOW SOME VERY CHEAP LINES IN AUTUMN DRESS MATERIALS, SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

IMPORTED EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [79]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, and MARSELLA QUILTS.

TABLE CLOTHS also TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

TABLE COVERS and CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD.

TABLE NAPKINS and TRAY CLOTHS.

ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMB CLOTHS.

HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS.

BATH BLANKETS and WRAPPERS.

WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD.

TOWELS, WRAPPERS, and BATH BLANKETS.

SWISS and SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS.

NAINSOOKS, LAWNS, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH AND WITHOUT COLLARS.

UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO and BALBRIGGAN.

INDIA GAZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON.

SPUN SILK and OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c.

UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.

COLLARS, SHAPES of PREVAILING FASHION.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF

KID GLOVES.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, and 8 BUTTONS and GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOAQUIM BARRERA—LIM—JAP. CHOY—LIN SENG, LUM GEOK THOR, LUM HUM LUI, and CHUI KONG TEANG, are PARTNERS in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY, and Trading as MERCHANTS, at No. 60, Bonham Street.

QUEY CHOE is the CHIEF MANAGER, and LUK SOU THEEN is ASSISTANT MANAGER of the Company.

JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [620]

To be Let.

TO BE LET,
(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)

THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 14, Abchurch Lane, at present in the occupation of Dr. FISHER.

Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY of the 2ND HOUSE known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS" PRAYA EAST. Lately occupied by the U. S. CONSULATE, with immediate possession.

J. M. GUEDES.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE LITTLE HOUSE in CHANCERY LANE that part between WYNDHAM STREET and ARBUTHNOT ROAD, from 1st October.

V. GUTIERREZ.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1882. [642]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,

31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS of PREMIA from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, 1881, in Order that the Proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [645]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of BUSINESS Contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1882, on or before 20th September, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [590]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S—ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY

CONSUMERS should try these carefully

MANUFACTURED

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [125]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

KELLY & Co., YOKOHAMA.

MR. WALTER BREWER is no longer Employed by Our Firm.

KELLY & WALSH.

Shanghai, 19th September, 1882. [651]

NOTICE.

FROM This Date the following reduced Charges will be our rates of Commission for Sales by Public Auction, viz:—

On Sales of REAL ESTATE at \$1.00 per Mil. or under.

On Sales of OPIUM, PIECE GOODS and VALUABLE MERCHANDISE at \$1.00 per Cent. or under.

On Sales of SHIPS at \$1.00 per Cent. or under.

On Sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and GENERAL GOODS at \$2.50 per Cent. or under.

On Sales of GOODS, &c. Under Distraint for Rent, &c. including appraisings at \$2.50 per Cent. or under.

ECA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [647]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1882, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on MONDAY, the 18th day of September, 1882, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That this Society, now registered under the Companies' Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an Unlimited Company, be registered under the Companies' Ordinance 1865 to 1881 as a Company Limited by Shares.

By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1882. [638]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE GROUND will be open for PRACTICE and LAWN TENNIS on MONDAY, the 2nd October.

GENTLEMEN desirous of joining the Club are requested to send their names, together with those of their Proposer and Second, to the Hon. Secretary, addressed to the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The opening Match, "11 v. 22," will be played on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 6th and 7th October. Members wishing to play, will please sign their names in the "MATCH BOOK," that will be placed in the Pavilion on 2nd October.

W. DE ST. CROIX,

Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1882. [643]

FOR SALE.

A

Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED
AND
OPENEDOUT
THEIR NEW SEASON'S
SUPPLY OF
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS

PRICE \$7.50.

FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE \$10.00.

FLOWER PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES

AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than FIVE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1882.

The auctioneers of this Colony are apparently staunch believers in the truth of the much hackneyed saying which asserts that opposition is the life of trade. The local knights of the rostrum and hammer have had a remarkably good innings owing to the house property fiasco during the past six months, and fabulous amounts are said to have been cleared out of auction commissions. However, be that as it may, there has been an amount of rivalry exhibited amongst the auctioneers, in their endeavours to win favor with mortgagees, and other persons having properties to sell, which amongst such an autocratic class, and in such an extremely conservative town, is sufficiently surprising to attract special attention. At the beginning of the forced sales of house and landed properties, the auctioneer's commission was generally understood to be one per cent. clear on the gross returns. This was the recognised charge throughout the profession. We hope we are not offending popular prejudices, and outgrowing law, physics, and divinity by designating our auctioneers professional men! As personal influence and popularity attracted nearly the whole of the auction business to one enterprising auctioneer, the other gentlemen, who were left out in the cold, thought it advisable to appeal to that never failing evidence of human weakness, the pockets of their clients, and so announced in the Chinese newspapers that they were willing to undertake property auctions for a commission of one half per cent. For reasons best known to themselves, but which were no doubt satisfactory enough, they did not advertise this reduction of their charges in the European press. This movement was a perfectly legitimate one, although its wisdom may be fairly questioned, so far as the auctioneers themselves are concerned, and it is noteworthy—peculiarly so, we think—that while a reduction of 50 per cent. was made on Chinese house property auctions, the commissions for European ordinary sales remained unaltered.

As we have already stated, the wisdom of the auctioneers in endeavoring to secure business, by offering to undertake these auctions at half the ordinary rate, may be fairly questioned. We might even go farther, and hazard an opinion that, under any circumstances, to lower the rates was an egregious blunder. The attempt to obtain employment by sacrificing the recognised scale of charges, may possibly have, to some slight extent, temporarily benefited the enterprising advertisers; but as it will henceforth be found impossible to raise the tariff to its old dimensions, it is very doubtful whether past advantages have been sufficiently valuable to counter balance probable future losses. Besides all this, it has incited a spirit of revolution, which will best be understood by a reference to the notice in our advertising columns, emanating from Messrs. Eça da Silva & Co.

Messrs. Eça da Silva & Co. who are as efficient, reliable, and trustworthy auctioneers as any firm in the Colony, announce that henceforth they will undertake sales of real estate at the rate of one dollar per thousand, which is exactly one tenth per cent.; on ships, opium, piece goods and valuable merchandise at one per cent.; on household furniture and general goods at two and a half per cent.; and on sales of furniture or goods under distraint for rent, two and a half per cent., which will include appraisements. As this immense reduction in commission charges is manifestly for the benefit of the public we consider it our duty to give it every possible publicity. As the sales of real estate have already been proved to be influenced by personal reasons rather than by a high or low scale of charges, Messrs. Eça da Silva & Co. may possibly derive a very trifling advantage from the extraordinarily low tariff they have adopted for this class of business; but in all ordinary auctions, and more especially in furniture sales, their extremely favorable terms cannot fail to attract a large share of public patronage. The published tariff for distraint auctions should commend itself to all concerned. There can be no doubt whatever that the past excessive rates charged for appraising and then selling the worldly belongings of poor unfortunates under distraint for rent, frequently formed a real hardship to deserving tradesmen and others who happened to be in difficulties; a hardship, which ought to have attracted the attention of the Supreme Court authorities long ago. Now that Messrs. Eça da Silva & Co. have publicly avowed that they will undertake all such business at a commission of two and a half per cent., persons whose property may be sold under distraint, will have good reasons for refusing to sanction the payment of any higher charges.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 27th September.

TURKEY AND GREAT BRITAIN.
The Porte demands to know what steps are contemplated after the withdrawal of the British Troops from Egypt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We note amongst the names of the passengers arrived by the *Oceanic*, that of General Jno. A. Halderman, Minister Resident for the United States to the King of Siam.

DR. C. J. WHARRY, the superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, who has been home on leave of absence for some considerable time past, arrived from San Francisco by the steamship *Oceanic* this forenoon.

We observe from *El Comercio* that the new artists, for the Italian Opera Company at present in Manila, are expected to arrive from Singapore by the steamship *Panay* shortly due. The Company will, it is stated, perform for a short season in Manila prior to their departure for Shanghai. They are expected to open either with "Lucia di Lammermoor" or "La Sonnambula."

The preliminaries of the Bandmann-Fraser-Smith libel business had reached London before the departure of the last mail. Here is what the *Referee* has to say about the saintly Daniel Edwards:—"Mr. Bandmann has been displaying temper in Hongkong. He talked about kicking an editor. The editor, saying that thrashing women was more in his line, challenged him to 'come on.' Instead of coming on, he sued for libel, and the editor, who is evidently a plucky fellow, stands committed for trial, but intends to fight. He is editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*."

A CORRESPONDENT writes that the wonderful phenomenon in the heavens mentioned by our enterprising evening contemporary as having created such a tremendous sensation last Monday evening, was nothing more nor less than a flock of large white birds—probably geese—the setting sun shining on them giving them the extraordinary (?) appearance alluded to. Our correspondent states that the birds were plainly discerned by three naval officers, who had the aid of a telescope to make assurance doubly sure. If the *Mail* will only persevere, it will discover the dodo flying through the heavens one of these fine days.

It is our intention as soon as our new type, now en route, arrives, to reprint in pamphlet form a full account of the Bandmann-Fraser-Smith libel case, with all the letters, articles, &c., which were produced at the trial, and have since been published in the *Telegraph*. A reprint of the trial has already been published by the *China Mail*, but it is such an imperfect, garbled, and generally incorrect version of the actual facts of the case that we consider it desirable in our own defence to send forth to the world the true story of one of the most extraordinary cases ever tried in the East. The price of our pamphlet—which we hope to issue early next month—will be Thirty Cents.

THE French steamer *Salter* goes over to Kowloon Docks this evening to undergo rather extensive repairs.

According to the *Gazette* two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Amoy about midnight on the 22nd inst.

WE are informed by the Postmaster General that correspondence for Australia will be forwarded by the contract packet *Peking* to-morrow, to catch the *Euxine* at Singapore.

LIEUT.-COLONEL PALMER, R.E. who has been spending the last few weeks in Japan, arrived from Yokohama by the *Oceanic* this forenoon. We understand that the gallant Colonel will shortly proceed to England.

WE are informed by the agent of the O. & O. Steamship Co. that the steamer *Coptic* left San Francisco for this port on the 9th instant and is due here about the 7th proximo. The P.M. Steamship Co.'s steamer *City of Tokio* left San Francisco on the 21st instant, and is due here about the 19th proximo.

"GOD Save the Queen" in Hindustani is quoted by the *Globe*, and this is how our National Anthem looks when translated into an Eastern tongue:—

Shuda buache (Ours ku)
De-haul buache (Ours ku)
Haqi Qaisar ka yar ha!
Hijadewa us 23 ha us far
Sulhai kar hama us far
Farmandah hama pal haiyat bhar
Haqi Qaisar ka yar ha!

If we should ever go down to the sea in ships we do not wish to have a pluckier skipper than Captain W. G. Pearce, of the steamship *Arabie*. The manner in which this gallant old salt handled his gigantic vessel when he got her inside the three red buoys off the Naval Yard, on his way out of the harbour this morning, was what our American friends would call "a caution to snakes." Had Captain Pearce been manipulating a steam launch instead of a leviathan steamer like the *Arabie*, he could not have displayed greater coolness in what appeared to be a difficult situation. We admire pluck and seamanship, and as the skipper of the *Arabie* combines in himself both these qualities to an extraordinary degree, it follows that we admire Capt. W. G. Pearce.

AMONGST the passengers for Shanghai by the *Anadyr* this morning, were the two great Hongkong sportsmen, Messrs. Paul and Kerfoot, who have gone north to take part in the forthcoming Autumn Meeting. As both our local leviathans have powerful stables, we have little doubt that Hongkong will make a bold bid for the highest honours of the meeting; in fact our advice respecting the quality of Mr. Kerfoot's skewball griffin, and Mr. Paul's high priced trio, give us such a high opinion of these racers, that we should not be at all surprised if the treble event, Griffins, St. Leger, and Champions, fell to the bearers of the "wasp" and yellow jackets. The Shanghai sportsmen have evidently very favourable prospects of one of the most exciting meetings on record.

We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Jesse Harrold, chief engineer in the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's service, which occurred at the Government Civil Hospital at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Harrold, although comparatively a young man, was a very old and valued servant of the Company. At one time he acted in the joint capacity of captain and chief engineer of the *Spark* on the Macao-Canton route; but latterly has been chief engineer of the *Kiuhang*. A short time ago the deceased was under treatment for an affection in one of his eyes by Dr. Von Der Horck, and after getting, as he supposed, all right, was suddenly prostrated with what was afterwards discovered to be mental aberration. Mr. Harrold went into hospital on August 27th, so that he had been exactly a month and one day under treatment. The deceased who was a very quiet, steady man, was well liked by a large circle of acquaintances, who will deeply regret his untimely death.

THE plot of Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera is founded on one of Gilbert's "Bab" ballads, "The Fairy Curate," which tells us how—

"Once a fairy, light and airy,
Nurtured with a mortal
Man, never
Never, never
But the fairy mortal,
Slyly stealing, she to fading
Made a daily journey;
There she found him,
Clients round him,
(He was an attorney)."

The result of this strange union was a son named "Georgie," who became in due time a curate, and, being half a fairy, had the power of paying visits to his fairy mamma. One day, however, his bishop, dropping in unexpectedly, finds Georgie's mamma *à la* the fairy Rebecca, in wings and short petticoats, and assuming her to be a lady of the ballet, denounces her son, who, in his indignation at the insinuation, "changed religion, like a pigeon, and became a Mormon." The denouement is changed, and the story much elaborated in the new libretto; but the leading ideal of the latter is identical with that of the ballad.

SAYS the *Overland Mail*—The intense bitterness displayed by the Italian journals is not quite easy to understand. What advantage can Italy possibly derive from estranging the friendship of Great Britain? Were her interests in the East as large as those of France—was she secure of the French alliance—was Austro-German opinion against us—was the political world turned topsy-turvy and everything exactly where it is not now—her conduct might be justifiable. She might imagine she could see her way to some advantage through a conflict with England. But it happens that since the Tunis affair France and Italy have been anything but the best of friends, while Austria has far from forgotten Lombardy and Venice. Germany, threatened by Russia on the one side and France on the other, must cultivate the English and Turkish alliance; while Austria, ever pregnant with the elements of disruption in her Magyar and Slavonic populations, must hold Italy by Germany for her own preservation. Italian irritability and temper is unbecomingly well attested. It resembles the ill-natured barkings of a drawing-room favourite. Italy should remember the past, and then consider that she remains a portion of the European confederacy by sufferance only, or because the Great Powers are mutually jealous of each other. No one fears her warship words.

WE hear that the Hon. A. Lambert has been appointed Acting Adjutant to the Royal Artillery stationed in China and the Straits Settlements, in succession to Lieutenant S. W. Lane, who is about to be appointed to a Field Battery. Lieutenant Lane has held the appointment since April 1881, and carries the good wishes of a numerous circle of friends to his new sphere of action.

MR. Peter Smith, of the "City of Hamburg" tavern, a resident of over 20 years in this colony, has been compelled by ill-health to give up business and seek a change of climate. Mr. Smith left to-day for Japan by the mail, and was taken on board by Messrs. Blackhead & Co.'s steam launch, being accompanied by a large number of his personal friends who wished him *bon voyage* and a speedy return to his usual vigorous health.

WE understand that a movement is on foot amongst our Portuguese friends to arrange a special excursion to Macao for Saturday next. Sunday is a red letter day in the Roman Catholic calendar, being the anniversary of the annual feast of Our Lady of the Rosary. There will be the usual services in honor of the anniversary, and a grand procession. We have no doubt that a large number of visitors will honour the Holy City on this occasion.

WE have received a copy of a newspaper published in Yokohama called the *Japan Gazette* dated 17th August, and we are rather at a loss to understand the reason why the proprietors of this extraordinary publication should have taken the trouble to send us in one of their special wrappers, about the weakest specimen of journalism to be seen in the Far East—not even excepting the *Chind Mail*. Ah, perhaps Messrs. W. H. Talbot and J. R. Anglin wished to show us how clever and sarcastic they can be at times! In this particular copy of the *Japan Gazette*, there is what purports to be a criticism of an article on stock gambling, which appeared in a San Francisco contemporary, and in which, after quoting copiously from the American journal, Mr. Talbot or Mr. Anglin lets himself out in this style:—Having said thus much, our San Francisco contemporary loses his temper altogether and bursts out with the following brief but terrible denunciation of the London press before which, the keen satire and fierce invective of the *Hongkong Telegraph* and *Tokio Times* must grow pale and sink to insignificance:—"The reports encouraged by some of the London papers are without a shadow of foundation in truth. They are vengeful, cold-blooded, rascally, and ought to work the ruin of the journals that invented them." After this might we be permitted to respectfully suggest to the proprietors of the *Japan Gazette* to print in future their wonderful journal on paper rather softer and more pliant than the present quality. The coarse quality of paper now used prevents the *Gazette* from being utilised for the only purpose which can warrant its existence, and dear Messrs. Talbot and Anglin, when you have any more witty and sarcastic things to say about the *Telegraph*, just send us that copy of the *Gazette*, and we will, as we are doing now, treat you to a gratuitous advertisement. *Au revoir*.

DR. Brown, remanded from the 8th instant, on a charge of being drunk and incapable, was brought before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. We may mention that Brown has been in limbo, under medical treatment, for some considerable time past, and is now in a perfectly sober and sane condition, and only anxious to get out of this colony where temptation to drink is so rife. His Worship imposed a fine of \$5 on Brown, with the option of fourteen days. This is a clear case for the philanthropists of the colony; the doctor is undoubtedly a man of ability, and it is very probable if a fresh chance were given him that he would not only turn over a new leaf, but would open a fresh ledger altogether. Unless something be done to get the medico out of the colony with all haste, we are much afraid that the Magistracy will soon again be graced with his presence on the old charge of "drunk and incapable." When the fine was inflicted on Doctor Brown this morning, the prisoner was allowed out to try, and raise the five Mexicans amongst his medical friends. After being on the hunt for a very short time, Brown returned and uttered the needful, having quickly "struck oil." In a neat little speech to His Worship, the worthy doctor expressed his determination not to appear any more in Court in the character of a drunk and incapable; and we hope he will be able to carry out his determination. The doctor very much reminds us of poor Henry Kendall, the greatest of all Australian poets, of whose death we were advised by letters per *Mail* yesterday. Kendall was a literary lion of the first order, and won the prize of one hundred guineas for a prize ode on the opening of the Sydney Exhibition in 1879. His latest published work, "Songs from the mountains" came out under our personal supervision and met with a reception probably never equalled by any poet, past or present, not less than 750 copies of the first edition of the work being sold within one month of its publication. Henry Kendall was a man with the same sort of weakness as has been lately displayed by doctor Brown, an all absorbing love of drink; drink of the most fiery description. Here's a true yarn about poor Kendall, which has never found its way into the papers, and which will be appropriate at the present time as showing that though he had a failing he made many struggles to conquer it. An intimate friend, an artist, met him one day, "Jack," he said, "I'm turning over a new leaf—in fact, I've got a new book. I've declared war, sanguinary war to the knife against grog, and I've opened the campaign gloriously." "Glad to hear it, old man," hope you'll be victorious." The following week they met again. "Well," said Jack, "how's the war?" "Progressing favourably," replied Kendall, "but with a sort of compromise—the demon and I shake hands when we meet." Another week elapsed and the friends met. "How's the war, Kendall?" asked the artist. "All over," replied the poet. "Complete and glorious victory." The demon has won.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

The I. O. G. T.'s met in the Temperance Hall last evening to commemorate the ninth anniversary of the introduction of the Order into England. The Hall was very tastefully decorated with bunting and festoons. Business commenced at 7 o'clock by about 80 of the persuasion, and their friends, sitting down to an excellent supper, the tables being gracefully presided over by several ladies. The havoc made amongst the good things provided by the Temperance Hall management proved the I. O. G. T.'s both male and female, to be knife and fork warriors of a very high class. Total abstinence from intoxicants is doubtless an excellent appetizer. After the "worrying match" was finished, the Hall was cleared and the rev. Mr. Jennings elected to the chair. The chairman said, Ladies and Gentlemen:—"I am unexpectedly called to take the chair, and find it no easy matter on the spur of the moment to address a meeting like the present, especially as I have never been connected with Temperance Societies (so-called), nor much acquainted with their movements. I have indeed often felt it my duty to preach Temperance in Church, in the church's way, but have never before stood up to advocate it on a 'Temperance' platform. Why I should be more backward in the matter than some of my brother clergy in China, I hardly know, because the evil effects of drunkenness force themselves as much on my attention, perhaps, as any one's. One small portion of my flock would not be where it is but for this evil—I mean in Victoria Gao! I have often been astonished in visiting the cells and talking with the European prisoners to find how many misdemeanours had been committed while the men were under the influence of drink—and to what great crimes, the loss of self-control through over-drinking had led some men."

I want to say a few words about this word "self control." It is the equivalent, or rather the meaning, of the New Testament word "temperance." Wherever the word "temperance" occurs in the New Testament, the Apostles' word in the original language is a word really meaning self-control, a power of self-restraint, self-government, a firm hold over the base passions and appetites. St. Paul mentions it among the fruits of the Holy Spirit. This, then, is after all, the meaning of temperance; and this we clergy have to preach, and to tell men and women that if they are really Christians they must have this fruit of the Spirit, this power of the will to exercise control over themselves.

But, as we all know too well, it becomes weak in many men, and they are tempted, and give way to temptation, and lose all self-control. And these are the men, I presume, that you Good Templars have organised yourselves to help. Your Crusade ought not to be so much against a thing (drink), as to be a means of helping men to control themselves against the excessive use of drink, and rescuing those that are down—and so far as the Good Templars' Society in Hongkong makes this its aim, I am here to wish it God speed with all my heart.

Hongkong has a bad character, in more respects than one. It has a bad character among foreigners for its climate. But it has, I find, a bad character amongst the Chinese of the interior for other things which appear on the surface. Not long ago I was told by a Church of England Missionary, who had travelled inland about a four days' journey, that he came to a city, where he saw a crowd of people in one of the streets. He went up to see what was the matter. And there in the centre of a ring was a Chinaman reeling backwards and forwards across the street, to the immense amusement of the on-lookers. "That is an Englishman," he said; He had been down to Hongkong. Now if that be the character of Hongkong in the interior, the sooner it is relieved the better, and anything you can do in this respect, has, as I said before, my hearty wish of God speed." The Chairman's speech was loudly cheered and applauded.

The mixed entertainment which followed the chairman's speech was a great success, songs, duets, recitations and piano-forte selections being the ingredients which composed the "hash." Where all performed so well, and with so much satisfaction to the audience, it would not be wise to mention names and give an *extra* *à la* to any particular one. It might create jealous feelings, besides, but is scarce just now. The meeting was brought to a close by voting thanks to the chairman and other helpers, and by singing the national anthem, after which the orderly Good Templars retired to their respective rooms, utterly oblivious of the bacchanalian spirits in another quarter of the town who were bidding good bye to a friend who went forth by to-day's mail, and singing in great glee "we'll quaff the flowing bowl." We wish the I.O.G.T.'s every success in their crusade against drunkenness, and hope to be spared to attend at their next year's anniversary.

FOOCHOW.

The new Governor, General Chang Tsai Yen, arrived by the steamer *Apin* on Saturday last. The usual escort was in readiness for His Excellency's reception, and accompanied him directly to the Governor's residence. Although not the slightest appearance of rain, or other description of storm, the Governor's retinue were duly armed with umbrellas and rusty musket.

A fire of a most extensive character broke out on Sunday evening last in Tong Kee Street, within the city. Over fifty houses were razed to the ground within the short space of a couple of hours; the majority of the same chiefly consisting of second-hand clothes shops, with which the city abounds. The natives used their ordinary primitive methods to quench the conflagration, which however could not be got under until a perfectly clean space was left within the fire walls. Whilst the majority of the Outposts have lately suffered more or less from the epidemic of cholera, Foochow has, up to the present time, escaped. Considering the filthy condition of the Chinese, thorough-lairs, and the intolerable effluvia arising from the drains, (which require incessant flushing) this may be regarded purely as good luck. We understand that the new Governor General, who arrived on Saturday last, contemplates many reforms for the welfare of the Natives at this Port, and sincerely hopes that he may give sanitary arrangements his first attention.

The Foochow Market Report of the 15th inst. says—Cargoes—A steady business has been reported during the week. The Teas principally in demand have been, fair to good common and heavy kinds, whilst a few common have been taken at fully previous quotations. Third crop Saryunes have commanded previous rates. Tong Hing Tongs have sold at prices in favor of buyers. The late settlement of Panyongs, and Fock Oans, may be quoted at 1 Tael per picul lower, for medium grades. For Soomoo, and Chum-chu, holders have submitted to a reduction of fully half a Tael, on latest contracts. Settlements for the week are, 11,321 chests; at 13, 34 a 22 per picul. Arrivals from the country have been 14,800 chests.

We learn that there is at last an opposition to Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co.'s line of steamers but the same is confined between Hongkong and Swatow, and does not extend to Foochow. The steamship *China* is now keenly competing against the *Kwangtung*. We used to hear some residents at the Anchorage grumble at what they considered the high rate of passage between Foochow and Hongkong, and yet express the wish of seeing the monopoly broken; but strange to say, these individuals were not in the habit of making the trip, and were therefore not in a position to judge of the every comfort provided for passengers on board these steamers. Opposition is always appreciable, but we consider the rates between here and Hongkong, reasonable.

It is proverbial that for many years Chinese Shippers have, as far as possible, avoided effecting policies of insurance upon their large and valuable cargoes. By the untimely loss of the S.S. *Europe*, they suddenly became aware how they have sustained a severe loss, which might have been averted by the payment of a small premium of insurance. Becoming direct losers they are desirous, we learn, of throwing the onus of blame on the Shippers; attributing the loss of their cargo to the vessel having taken a wrong course. An influential Guild feel so aggrieved that they have actually resolved to abstain from shipping any cargo until the matter has been settled. Although the Chinese are so very far-sighted, still they so scrupulously save every cash, where possible, that we are not wonderfully surprised at their taking such an extreme course. The effecting of public insurance where their merchandise is in more risk than upon any coast in the world. We certainly should expect however, to find large Chinese firms adopting the admirable system of self insurance; a system now in general vogue all over the world.—*Herald*.

WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.

New York papers state that a large crowd witnessed the wrestling match, on Aug. 7, at Madison-square Garden, for the championship of the world and \$1,000, between Edwin Bibby, the champion of America, and Joseph Acton, champion of England. The men have wrestled nine times before, and Acton has been victorious six times. He is twenty-nine years old, weighs 147lb., and stands 5ft. 5in. in height. Bibby is thirty-three years old, weighs 151lb., and is 5ft. 4in. The platform on which they wrestled was partially covered with carpet, but the wrestlers wriggled off the carpet on to the rough floor, and they skinned their knees in consequence until they bled profusely. Hill acted as referee, Arthur Chambers was Acton's second, and Traynor performed the same office for Bibby.

The wrestling began just before nine o'clock. The men's bodies glistened with oil as they advanced at the referee's call of time to the centre of the carpet and clasped one another. The match was according to Lancashire rules, or catch-as-catch-can. Bibby showed his lack of confidence in himself from the start by going down on his knees, assuming a defensive, and thereby giving his opponent a great advantage. Acton grasped his man firmly round the waist, beneath the arms, and strove to turn him over on his back; but the activity of Bibby served him in good stead, and when his opponent was thought to have gotten him over, would suddenly writhe around and would be hugging the floor again as tenaciously as ever. "Knee-locks," "back trips," "front trips," "grape vines," "hip-locks," and all the arts known to the science of wrestling were tried in a desperate struggle of half an hour, during which the men would be one moment in the air and the next squirming on the floor. But it was apparent that the Englishman was the better wrestler of the two. Once when it looked as though he had Bibby thrown, considerable uproar was occasioned by the referee announcing "no fall" and stating that according to the rules both shoulders of the fallen wrestler must touch the floor together. The men, after the momentary excitement occasioned by the dispute, grappled each other more firmly than before. In thirty-eight minutes from the start Acton grasped the legs and the neck of the American around the waist, and the back of the American, and pushed both shoulders squarely to the floor. Harry Hill announced a "first fall for Acton" amid cheers.

The men seemed much fatigued, and they retired to their rooms for a rest of ten minutes. At the end of that time they came out and began the second trial. This time it was all one way. Acton got the American down, and the struggle on the floor was short and sharp. Active as Bibby was, he could not prevent being doubled up in a knot by the adversary, whose knee collapsed, and the fall was awarded to Acton, who was declared entitled to the stakes, winning two falls out of three.

ANECDOTES OF A BRITISH VETERAN.

Time, indeed, seems to have wings, when blithe Balcanes Ramsay is found writing that he began his military career some forty years ago. It seems only the other day that he was quite a young Captain in the Seventy-fifth Regiment, and yet that must be over thirty years since. In 1845, at the Coventry Club, now the St. John's, he invited Prince Soltykoff to meet the French Pretender. The next day the Russian magnate expressed surprise at the curiosity which Prince Louis had expressed about the strength and constituents of the Muscovite army, and when Colonel Ramsay met Prince Soltykoff after the Crimean war, the two agreed that this questioning had a very practical purpose. Three years later, when Prince Louis was somewhat under a cloud, owing to his abortive attempt at a coup d'état, he was the only Club that Boulougnie—the "Rag"—was the only Club that opened its doors to him. Prince Ramsay was much thrown into his company. "Often," he writes, "I sat late into the night with him quite alone; when, after showing me relics of his dog, Queen Hortense, he sat playing with a dog which had been his companion at Ham, or looking dreamily into the fireplace, seldom speaking, but every now and then soliloquizing and talking of what he would do when he was Emperor of the French."

Some of the most interesting and amusing anecdotes recorded in these reminiscences are those which happened to the author when a mere lad, travelling about the Continent, under the charge of a tutor. It was at the Villa Salviati, then belonging to Mr. Vassilotti, but which afterward

came into the possession of Grail, that the young scapegrace had an adventure with the great Catalan. Prince Pontolowski having begged the famous catnip to favor the company with a song, she got up from her seat and moved toward the piano. But before reaching it she changed her mind, and returned to her seat without looking behind her. "In my anxiety to hear the great singer," said the Colonel, "I deposited an ice cream, red and rosy, on her chair, which I had not time to remove before she plumped down upon it. The weather being very warm, and the fair prima donna's garments of the thinnest texture, the sensation was evidently a vivid one. She jumped up, exclaiming, 'What is this?' and then saw her white muslin dyed red. I was standing by, with my mouth wide open, petrified with terror, when the fair songstress opened upon me such a volley of choice Italian vernacular that I fairly fled. Jumping out of a low window I escaped, and never stopped until I found myself within the walls of the Fort de San Galle. While stopping at Freres, the last of a next-a-Prussian Guard of cavalry, who related to him how that George IV once gave a dinner to all the Prussian officers at Hanover, and made them all drunk with the exception of the narrator himself. So pleased was the first gentleman in Europe, with the Bacchanalian prowess of the one exception, that he presented him with a carriage as a token of his royal appreciation.—Globe.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamer *Occident*, Captain Metcalf, with the American mails of August 30th, arrived in harbour this forenoon. We take the following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, August 21st.—Reuter's dispatch from Melbourne says:—Archbishop Gold of the Roman Catholic diocese here has been shot at and slightly wounded. His assailant, named O'Farrell, who was arrested, is a brother of the man who attempted to assassinate the Duke of Edinburgh at Sydney in March, 1868.

HANAN, August 22nd.—Hanan has issued a challenge to Ross to row four or five miles over any course between Toronto and New York, in June next, for \$5,000 and the championship of the world.

DUBLIN, August 22nd.—The police have found three eye-witnesses to the massacre of the Joyce family. They have positively identified ten of the prisoners, and another witness identified four of the ten as having been overheard plotting the murder.

Gray has written to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, claiming the right to be present at the proposed inquiry into the conduct of the jury which convicted Hynde. He offered to attend in custody of officers if necessary.

Lord Spencer has declined to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the jury who convicted Hynde. He intends to examine the affidavits submitted to him in the case, in order to ascertain if sufficient grounds exist for interfering with the due course of the law.

Archbishop Croke of the Diocese of Canel, Bishop Dorian of Down and Connor, Bishop Duggan of Clonfert and Bishop McCormack of Achary, have written in approval of the efforts to establish a fund for the benefit of evicted tenants. Archbishop Croke promises a subscription of £50.

LONDON, August 22nd.—Later reports show that the murder of farmer Leahy near Killarney was more like a military execution than a murder. The leader of the party called upon "No. 1" to fire. He did so, and badly wounded Leahy. The leader then ordered "No. 10" to fire. This shot also took effect. "No. 14" was then summoned to give the coup de grace. This was the last shot fired. Leahy remained alive half an hour after being shot. Five young men, sons of farmers, have been arrested on suspicion.

Guildford Onslow, formerly a member of Parliament, and well known as the friend and advocate of the claimant in the Tichborne case, is dead.

VIENNA, August 21st.—Over one hundred women are on trial at Grossboeckskirch, Hungary, charged with poisoning their husbands. The guilt of thirty-five of these women has been proved.

LIMERICK, August 21st.—The corporation of Limerick has voted the freedom of the city to E. Dwyer Grey.

LONDON, August 21st.—Wright and Son, worsted spinners of Bradford, have failed. Liabilities, £170,000.

August 21st.—The Hillsdale are training for the race on September 14th.

The whaler *Polystia* has arrived in Penland Firth with 120 tons of oil. She reports that fishing has been fairly successful, catches averaging 50 to 120 tons. The remainder of the Dundee fleet remain in Davis' Strait until the beginning of October.

Louis Kubio, the Italian painter, is dead.

The decision of Lord Spencer was given in reply to a deputation from the Corporation of Dublin, headed by the Lord Mayor, who complained that Grey's sentence was arbitrary and excessive, and who asked for a searching inquiry on oath as to the conduct of the jury which convicted Hynde and the alleged abuses in regard to empanelling the jury. Lord Spencer said he was satisfied that no juror had been set aside on the ground of religion, and that the sole desire of the law officers was to obtain a fair and impartial jury.

The necessary sum for the expenses of the British rifle team, which sails on the steamer *Alaska*, has been subscribed.

Frederick Leighton, President of the Royal Academy, has written to Wm. Cox Bennett, LL.D., consenting to add his name to the list of those willing to promote the project of placing a bust of the poet Longfellow in Westminster Abbey, if there be a precedent for such a step, in connection with a foreign poet. Mr. Bennett, in reply, stated that he has no doubt about the admirability of the bust, and says:—"Americans are not foreigners to us, but one in blood, language and institutions; and share in the common glory of our achievements."

In consequence of the disturbed state of the country in the vicinity of Athlone, Ireland, soldiers and police on cars occur it nightly.

VIENNA, August 26th.—The statement is published that owing to the robbery of the house of a shoemaker during July, documents have been found showing that for a long time past revolutionary journals in foreign countries have tried to incite the working classes to the destruction of all the institutions of the State, and that under the influence of these productions, a faction has been formed among the working men of Vienna, representing the principles of Herr Most. The authorities have received information that the robbery was effected by local radicals, in order to increase the funds of the Association. A portion of the stolen property was discovered at the home of one of the revolutionary leaders, and the remainder was found at the houses of revolutionary workers. A quantity of correspondence was also seized, by means of which other Socialists implicated in the robbery were arrested. Altogether, ten persons have been arrested, including Herr Peuckert, editor of the Radical working men's paper, *Die Zukunft*. It is suspected that the recent robbery of the palace of Count Andrássy, at Buda-Pesth, was planned by the Socialists.

It is reported that the visit of Prince Nikita of Montenegro to St. Petersburg is connected with the approaching coronation of the Czar, for which great preparations are being made.

LIMERICK, August 26th.—Some excitement exists here because six sub-Constables, the supposed originators of the recent agitation among the constabulary, are ordered to be transferred to the north counties. The men asked for a day's time before leaving, which was refused, whereupon they resigned, and several other resignations are threatened. The Government prevented the use of the telegraph for communications between the constabulary. A meeting of the entire force in Limerick, is called for to-night.

BOSTON, August 27th.—The *Herald's* cable special from London says the Australian cricketers have decided to visit America and Canada to meet the crack cricketers of those countries.

Another cablegram says the Hillsdale crew has returned to London and gone into active practice preparatory to their coming match with the crew of the Thames Club. The date has not been settled, but it will take place in eight or ten days.

LIMERICK, August 28th.—The Lord-Lieutenant has ordered the dismissal of five sub-constables who object to being removed to the North. The event has caused considerable excitement already, and there will be many resignations among the constables in consequence.

DUBLIN, August 28th.—The Kings county constabulary has approved the action of the Limerick constables refusing to be transferred and have opened a subscription to sustain them. They have also telegraphed sympathy.

LIMERICK, August 28th.—The dismissed constables were loudly cheered as they quitted the barracks.

They have been thirty resignations from the Constabulary in consequence of the dismissal of five sub-constables. The Inspector-General made an attempt to address the men who resigned, but they refused to listen. The city is without the usual police force on their beats to-night.

DUBLIN, August 28th.—The discontent among the constabulary has extended to the Metropolitan police. Four hundred of the latter met to complain of their not being compensated for extra work. While the meeting was proceeding, the Chief Commissioner appeared and ordered the Chairman to leave the chair. The Chairman refused, and the Commissioner threatened to make an example of the Chairman. The meeting dispersed shortly after.

At a subsequent meeting the men pledged themselves to compensate the Chairman for any loss he might sustain. The Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary held a parade on Sunday of the entire Limerick force. He said the transfer to the north of Ireland of six sub-constables, which occasioned the excitement in the ranks, was not meant as a punishment. He pointed out that insubordination could not be tolerated. The six men referred to have until Monday morning, he said, to decide whether to go north or to resign. The force at Cork sympathize with the Limerick police.

The agitation among the Metropolitan police is subsiding, they being satisfied by the assurance of the Chief Commissioner and Lord Spencer, who promised that inquiry would be made into the cause of their grievances.

The funeral of Charles J. Kichham, a Fenian, took place yesterday. Ten thousand persons accompanied the remains from his late residence, Black Rock, to King's-bridge Depot, whence the body was conveyed to Tipperary. Several Fenian prisoners, and Dillon, Sexton and Healy, Members of Parliament, were present.

LONDON, August 28th.—Great fears are entertained regarding the condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in consequence of his continued serious prostration.

Alfred Tennyson, poet laureate, has given his name to a scheme for the erection of a bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey.

LIMERICK, August 29th.—The dismissed Constables, on hearing of the petition which had been sent to Lord Spencer, declared they would not re-enter the force under any conditions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 12th.—M. Condoretsis, the Greek Ambassador, has represented to Said Pasha that the collision was provoked by a violation of Greek territory by the Turks. Said Pasha replied that last month a detachment of Greek troops crossed the frontier and cut the telegraphic communication between the Turkish military post and the village.

The Turks, requiring supplies, were obliged to pass through a part of the Greek territory. They were opposed and fired upon by the Greeks, and retaliated, driving off the latter.

The Porte has telegraphed his Minister at Athens, instructing him to make representations to the Greek Government, insisting upon a cessation of hostilities.

ATHENS, August 29th.—Yesterday morning Turkish troops attacked the Greeks all along the front, from Zorbas to Demati. Fighting was continued to-day. The Greeks lost four killed and ten wounded. The Government has dispatched 10,000 infantry, artillery and gendarmes to the frontier.

LONDON, August 29th.—The Turkish account of the fighting on the frontier between the Turks and Greeks is as follows: Some Greek troops attempted to take forcible possession of the disputed territory of Karakli, Derwent, on the Thessalonian frontier, but they were repulsed with heavy loss by the Turks under Raghib Pasha, and eight men were killed on the Turkish side.

BERLIN, August 29th.—The four German expeditions will shortly leave Hamburg for America to observe the transit of Venus, it being destined to points of view on the northern and southern continent. Each party consists of two astronomers, students and assistants. The points of observation allotted the Germans are in Connecticut, South Carolina, Costa Rica and the Strait of Magellan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 29th.—Another engagement took place at Karolik Dewend last night and the Greeks were again repulsed. To-day the Greeks, with artillery, made a third attack, the result of which is unknown.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.—ALEXANDRIA, August 22nd.—This afternoon about six hundred Highlanders made a reconnaissance from Gabriel Station, at Ramleh, in the direction of Kafr-el-Dwar. Simultaneously the forty-pounders of the waterworks laid opened fire. The Egyptians replied. After the third round there was no infantry firing. The British are bringing more heavy guns into position about 150 yards in advance of their present Ramleh line.

The Egyptian officers appointed by the Khedive to accompany the British army started to-day via Fort Said.

The Khedive has issued another decree to the authorities to implicitly obey General Wolsley, who he says is authorized to restore order in Egypt.

During the reconnaissance General Alison walked forward to inspect the enemy's position. He was probably recognized, as he became a mark for the enemy's shells, and five fell around him as he walked back.

LONDON, August 22nd.

The *Daily News* dispatches say: General Sir Garnet Wolsley visited De Lesseps yesterday and explained the action of the British in regard to the Suez Canal. He said that everything would be over in a few days, but that the English must use the canal. De Lesseps expressed himself satisfied with General Wolsley's explanation, and said he regretted that there had been a misunderstanding.

Yesterday afternoon the Seventy-second Regiment engaged the enemy at Cerapeum, and repulsed them. Two of our men were killed and five wounded. The enemy lost 100 men and four guns.

At six o'clock this morning the gunboat *Mosquito* crossed the bitter lakes and shelled Baid station. Subsequently troops landed from the gunboat, and found the place deserted, while large bodies of Arab cavalry were seen streaming toward the desert.

ISMAILIA, August 22nd.—Arabi Pasha was here three days ago and dined with De Lesseps. He reported that his troops at Tell-el-Kebir are strongly entrenched. Seven more of Arabi Pasha's officers surrendered on Tuesday. They allege that many more officers and men wish to surrender, but are afraid, owing to Arabi Pasha's spreading reports that the English shoot all prisoners.

Some compromising telegram from De Lesseps to Arabi have been intercepted.

ISMAILIA, August 24th.—The advance of the heavy cavalry and of the marine artillery has commenced. The fresh water canal has been opened since yesterday.

De Lesseps visited the Duke of Connaught and assured him of the friendly sentiment he entertains toward England.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 24th.—Among the uneducated Mussulman the sympathy for Arabi Pasha is undiminished, but among those capable of judging between the political and sentimental aspects of the question, there is a revulsion of feeling, and some of those who formerly applauded Arabi, now condemn him as a dangerous enemy of the Empire.

ALEXANDRIA, August 24th.—The English, being desirous to save Cairo, will push on rapidly thither from Suez by the old direct railway line, on which new rails will be laid.

Negotiations proceeding between the commander of the Austrian gunboat *Nautilus* and the Arabs at Aboukir with the view to effecting the release of the officer and twelve men who, while the *Nautilus* was off Aboukir, Monday, were sent ashore, where they were made prisoners.

VIENNA, August 25th.—It is reported from Constantinople that the Sultan has consulted Germany in regard to the Military Convention, and that Germany advised him to come to an understanding with England, as cooperation with that nation only means the defeating of Russian plans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 25th.—The Porte has formally denied the report of the murder of Christians at Beyrut, and other recent rumors of disorder in Syria.

LONDON, August 25th.—General Wolsley, in a despatch to the War Office, recounts the engagement at Maglar, Thursday, in which he held his ground the whole day against 10,000 Egyptians. His forces numbered 2000. In details Wolsley says: "I advanced, moving before daybreak, with the Household Cavalry, two horse artillery guns, thirty mounted infantry, one thousand men from the York and Lancaster Regiment and marines. After some skirmishing we took possession of the dam which the enemy constructed across the canal between the villages of Maglar and Mahuta. During the operations two squadrons of the Household Cavalry charged the enemy's broken infantry very gallantly. I soon found the enemy were being largely reinforced from Tel-el-Kebir. I could see trains arriving. I thought it inconsistent with the traditions of the Queen's army to retire before any number of Egyptian troops and so decided to hold our ground until reinforcements arrived. 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Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Business in shares up to the time of our "Extra" going to press has been of the most nominal description. There have been inquiries after Banks, and were holders willing to sell at 132 per cent. premium, we think a fair number of shares might be placed; however, sellers require an advance on that quotation, and as buyers have up till now refused to spring a point, no actual transfers have been booked. Docks are on the downward line, having fallen to 52, and even at this rate there are no buyers. Luzons stand nominally at 101, but no attempt to re-open negotiations has come under our observation this morning. China Sugar stock shows slight indications of weakness at 105.

Banks are in rather better odour than when we wrote this morning, and a few small transactions at 133 for cash have been negotiated. There are, however, a goodly number of shares on the market at this figure. Holders of Docks are unable to obtain an offer for that stock. We leave our previous quotation—52 per cent. premium—unchanged, although we feel certain that a point less would not be refused by sellers. A few transfers in Steamboats at 20½ per share premium have to be chronicled, and we may add that there are still sellers at 30. Luzons continue their downward course, now standing at par without inducing speculative souls to come forward. What a change was there, my masters! Readers of the *Telegraph* will doubtless remember a few observations we made with regard to Luzon shares some few months back, when the scrip was rushed up to what we then considered, and still think was a false position. If they have forgotten what we then said a reference to our old files will prove interesting and instructive. We may have something further to say about the Luzon Sugar Refinery and its prospects, after a careful investigation of affairs generally. We do not wish to say anything offensive, but it strikes us very forcibly that there is something particularly rotten in the present state of the Hongkong Share Market. No business has been reported either in Marine or Fire Insurances. Hotels still occupy quite a nominal position; and the China Sugar Refining Co.'s scrip is weak, with sellers at 105, perhaps a point less.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—133 per cent. firm premium, sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$1,560 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,255 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$255 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1030 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$322 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—52 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30 per share premium, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$300 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$145 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 per cent. prem. ex int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. prem.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/6
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight 3/6
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/6
Credits, at 3 months' sight 3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/3
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/3
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 224
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 224
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 728
Private, 30 days' sight 731

OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.
New Malwa per picul, \$620
(Allowance, Tals 50.)
Old Malwa per picul, \$680
(Allowance, Tals 50.)
New Patna (first choice) per chest, \$577
New Patna (second) per chest, \$574
New Patna (without choice) per chest \$573
New Patna (bottom) per chest, \$578
New Benares (without choice) per chest \$550
New Benares (bottom) per chest, \$552
Persian per picul, \$410

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.
(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register).
Barometer—P.M. 30.08
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 80.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 85.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 80.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 85.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 80.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 85.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 80.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 85.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 80.0
Thermometer—P.M. (Dry bulb) 85.0

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

September 27, KEELUNG, British steamer, 806, Schulz, Singapore 20th September, General—R. Mull, Canton 27th September, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
September 28, FU-VEW, Chinese steamer, 920, Harford, Canton 27th September, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
September 28, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. C. Pocock, Foochow 24th September, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General—D. La-praik & Co.
September 28, OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,703, Metcalfe, San Francisco 30th August, and Yokohama 22nd Sept., and General—O. & O. S. Co.
September 28, PING-ON, British steamer, 674, MacCallin, Hoihow 26th Sept., General—Russell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Atoll, British steamer, for Swatow.
Asia, Danish steamer, for Gibraltar.
Haidia, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Keelung, British steamer, for Swatow.
September 27, ROMULUS, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
September 27, MENZALEH, French steamer, for Yokohama.
September 28, FELICIA, German steamer, for Swatow.
September 28, ANADYR, French steamer, for Shanghai.
September 28, EUXINE, British steamer, for Australian Ports.
September 28, CHINA, German str., for Swatow.
September 28, CHEUNG HOCK KIAN, British str., for Singapore and "enang."
September 28, MARY L. STONE, American ship, for Manila.
September 28, YANGTSE, British steamer, for Shanghai.
September 28, ARABIC, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
September 28, ASIA, British str., for Singapore.
September 28, CAROLINE BEHN, German bark, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Ping-on*, str., from Hoihow—72 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Messrs. Howell, Postlethwaite, Harton, Siegling, and 1 Chinese in saloon, and 123 Chinese on deck.
Per *Oceanic*, str., from San Francisco and Yokohama—General J. A. Halderman (Minister Resident to Siam), Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Wherry, Miss Wherry, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Son and child, Mrs. Wm. Falconer, Colonel Palmer, Miss H. Stona, Master G. Shelby, Messrs. J. H. Chesney, J. H. Hepper, Sum Yee, J. S. Van Buren, R. B. Curle, E. A. Raven, and E. C. Cottell, and 330 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Arabia*, str., for Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. P. Smith, and Mr. Thos. Arnold, for San Francisco—Mr. S. D. Cairns, for Liverpool—Mr. Wm. Gregory.
Per *Anadyr*, str., for Shanghai—Mrs. C. V. Smith, Messrs. C. P. Chater, W. Kerfoot, Hughes, and Wai Chung.
Per *Euxine*, str., for Singapore—83 Chinese.
For Australia—Mr. and Mrs. Ogden, 1 European, and 70 Chinese.
To DEPART.—
Per *Peking*, str., from Hongkong—Messrs. C. F. Harton, J. W. Postlethwaite, and Master Charles Howell, for Brindisi. For London—Mr. H. Risk, from Shanghai—Mr. A. Campbell, for Venice. From Yokohama—Miss J. Peacock, Lieut. H. C. Baynes, R.N., Messrs. H. N. Bramwell, G. Jeffery, J. Austin, J. Maxted, H. Harper, R. Amys, E. Mills, E. Welsh, A. J. Hughes, W. Newton, W. Watson, and R. Gould, for London.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Keelung* reports left Singapore on the 20th instant. Had strong S.W. winds the first part. The latter part had strong N.E. and westerly winds.
The British steamship *Oceanic* reports left San Francisco on the 30th ultimo. Had moderate to strong variable winds to Yokohama; arrived there on the 20th instant. Left again on the 22nd, and had moderate variable winds to the Straits; thence to Turnabout had moderate Northerly winds and very fine weather; thence to port had moderate to fresh monsoon and very fine weather.
The British steamship *Thales* reports left Foochow on the 24th instant. To Amoy had strong N.E. monsoon and cloudy weather with rain. Left Amoy on the 25th. To Swatow had fresh monsoon and cloudy weather. Left Swatow on the 27th. Had the steamship *Keelung*, and H.M. ships *Encounter* and *Kestrel*. In Amoy the steamships *Yorkshire*, *Sydney*, and Co.'s steamer *Peking*. In Swatow the steamships *Rajahmundry* and *Dak*. On the 27th passed the steamship *Kuanying* off Lide Point, bound to Swatow.

AMOI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
September 19, Albay, British steamer, from Taiwanfoo.
20, Fokien, British steamer, from Taiwanfoo.
21, Wenchow, British steamer, from Swatow.
21, Hailong, British str., from Hu-tai Bay.
21, Ferwood, British steamer, from Hongkong.
21, Cheung H. Kian, Brit. str., from Hongkong.
22, Douglas, British str., from Hu-tai Bay.
22, Yorkshire, British str., from Shanghai.
23, Chin-hai, Chinese g-b, from Hu-tai Bay.
23, Fei-hoo, Chinese gunboat, from Swatow.
23, Namoa, British steamer, from Hongkong.
DEPARTURES.
September 19, Wenchow, British steamer, for Swatow.
19, Albay, British steamer, for Swatow.
20, Fokien, British steamer, for Hongkong.
21, Wm. Mackinnon, Dutch str., for Hongkong.
21, Wenchow, British steamer, for Shanghai.
22, Hailong, British steamer, for Tamsui.
22, Norden, British steamer, for Swatow.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Kasgar*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 8 a.m. on the 25th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 30th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Union Line steamer *Oxfordshire* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 22nd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 29th.
The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Lennox* left Singapore on the 25th September, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 2nd October.
The Shire Line steamer *Caravanshahi*, from London, left Singapore this afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd October.
The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Yaron*, leaves Singapore on the afternoon of the 28th September, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 5th October.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

September 22, ALBAY, British steamer, 166, Goddard, Taiwanfoo 18th September, Amoy 19th, and Swatow 21st, General—D. La-praik & Co.
September 22, ANJER HEAD, British steamer, 1,290, Alfred Roper, San Francisco 3rd August, and Honolulu 17th, General—D. La-praik & Co.
September 26, ATHOL, British steamer, 923, Duncan, Singapore 19th September, General—Bun Hin & Co.
September 27, BARNLEY, British steamer, 1,000, J. Ross, Saigon 22nd Sept., Rice and Paddy—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
September 24, CLIFTON, British steamer, 1,716, H. F. Holt, Saigon 18th September, Rice—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
September 26, DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, S. Ashton, Amoy 24th September, and Swatow 25th, General—D. La-praik & Co.
Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (bug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
September 27, FEENWOOD, British str., 1,202, G. Gilder, Amoy, and Swatow 26th September, General—M. S. N. Co.
September 27, GEELONG, British str., 1,130, W. J. Wabber, Yokohama 16th Sept., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
September 26, GLENOLLE, British steamer, 2,000, Gulland, London 17th August, and Singapore 21st September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67—Kwok Achong & Sons.
September 15, HO-NAM, British steamer, 1,344, H. Barnett, Glasgow 2nd June, and Singapore 9th Sept., Ballast—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
September 24, KILLARNEY, British str., 1,060, H. O'Neill, Saigon 20th September, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
September 16, MALABAR, British steamer, 1,262, J. Dixon, San Francisco 15th August, Merchandise—Siemssen & Co.
August 28, MADRAS, British str., 1,068, Bradley, Antwerp 4th June, and Manila 24th August, General—Thos. Howard & Co.
September 26, MEATH, British steamer, 1,337, John Johnson, Saigon 22nd Sept., Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
September 24, NORDEN, Danish steamer, 778, Rasmussen, Swatow 23rd September, Ballast—Butcher & Swire.
September 25, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, T. Wagner, Saigon 20th Sept., Rice—Siemssen & Co.
September 27, ORION, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,814, J. Malorich, Trieste 1st August, and Singapore 20th September, General—Melchers & Co.
July 10, PASIG, Spanish steamer, 284, F. Uribe, Manila 7th July, Ballast—Remedios & Co.
September 26, Peking, British steamer, 2,125, Symons, Shanghai, 14th September, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
September 25, PHENIX, German steamer, 786, H. T. Thorns, Haiphong 22nd Sept., Rice and Wood—Tung Kee & Co.
September 15, REMUS, British steamer, 652, W. Watt, Haiphong 12th Sept., Rice—Tung Kee.
September 21, SALTIE, French steamer, 323, J. Hird, Haiphong 13th September, Rice and General—Shing Loong.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden—China Traders' Insurance Co.
September 24, SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,406, Fairbairn, Bombay 7th Sept., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
September 25, SUMIDA MARU, Japanese str., 826, Hubert, Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki 19th, General—Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.
September 7, VOLMER, Danish steamer, 979, Hintzemann, Sydney, and Newcastle 15th August, Coals—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
September 21, WELLS, German steamer, 393, Hansen, Newchwang 13th Sept., Beans—Wieler & Co.
September 25, W. M. MACKINNON, Dutch str., 701, J. O'Neill, Amoy 21st Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
June 23, YOUTONG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, Quanghai 19th June, General—Kwok Achong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

September 24, ALEX. MCNEIL, American ship, 1,122, Sprout, Shanghai 14th Sept., Ballast—Russell & Co.
May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, General—Brandao & Co.
September 5, ANTIOCH, American bark, 987, H. J. Hemingway, Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th July, Coal—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
September 25, BILLY SIMPSON, British bark, 432, Brown, Manila 13th Sept., Sapanwood—Wieler & Co.
August 28, CENTAUR, German bark, 468, C. Offens, Newcastle, N.S.W., 7th June, Coal—Wieler & Co.
September 18, CHIAMRON KAMRYE, Siam bark, 480, Petersen, Bangkok 21st August, Wood—Yuen Fat Hong.
September 27, EDWARD MAY, American bark, 907, C. A. Johnson, Honolulu 19th August, Ballast—Russell & Co.
September 10, EXOV, Siamese bark, 330, W. H. Reijnders, Bangkok 30th August, Sapanwood—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
August 20, ERIN'S ISLE, British ship, 1,708, J. Fleming, Cardiff 22nd April, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
September 16, FANO, Danish brig, 227, Mortensen, Newchwang 27th August, Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
September 17, GESINE BRONS, Ger. bark, 402, F. Trumbach, Newchwang 2nd Sept., Beans—Wieler & Co.
September 17, GUSTAV & OSCAR, German ship, 1,352, Leitz, Cardiff 1st June, Coal—Melchers & Co.
September 12, IDA, German ship, 1,298, W. Schneider, Cardiff 4th May, Coals—Borneo Co., Limited.
August 7, INVINCIBLE, American ship, 1,460, Shukland, Cardiff 2nd April, Coal—Russell & Co.
September 16, IRIS, British 3-m. schooner, 206, Shaw, Freemantle, W.A., 11th August, Sandalwood—Siemssen & Co.
September 10, LIGHTNING, British ship, 1,629, F. Rowell, Newcastle, N.S.W., 31st July, Coal—Siemssen & Co.
August 10, LIVINGSTON, German bark, 331, H. Steffens, Newchwang 17th July, Beans and General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
September 15, LOTHAR, British ship, 794, T. C. Boulton, London 12th May, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
July 28, MELBRED, British bark, 867, Lightbody, London 14th April, General—Russell & Co.
September 10, MERCURY, American ship, 1,156, J. L. Panno, Singapore 8th Sept., Timber—Chinese.
July 17, P. J. CARLETON, American bark, 986, J. A. Ambury, Cardiff 2nd February, Coal—Order.
August 9, PRIMA DONNA, American ship, 1,450, Hatch, Manila 19th June, Sugar and Hemp—Captain.
August 21, PROSPERITY, Siamese bark, 476, D. Michelsen, Bangkok 11th August, General—Chinese.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

September 1, ROCKHURST, British ship, 1,400, Halfour, Cardiff 27th April, Coal—Russell & Co.
September 11, RODERICK HAY, British bark, 290, P. H. Nicolson, Pella Island via Yapp 31st August, Copra—Turner & Co.
August 26, RUTHIN, British ship, 1,187, R. B. Monkman, Penarth 9th May, Coal—Borneo Co., Limited.
August 10, SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,288, John H. Drew, Hio 24th July, General—Russell & Co.
September 19, STARLIGHT, Siamese bark, 570, E. Molter, Bangkok 4th September, Rice and Sapanwood—Yuen Fat Hong.
September 23, S. S. RIDGWAY, American bark, 870, Townsend, Shanghai 13th Sept., Ballast—Russell & Co.
August 29, VICTOR, British bark, 402, James Forbes, Freemantle 24th June, Sandalwood—Siemssen & Co.

CANTON.

September 26, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Davies, Shanghai 23rd September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
September 26, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Drewes, Shanghai 23rd September, General—Siemssen & Co.
September 19, TITUS, German steamer, 555, C. Rice, Haiphong 17th Sept., Rice—Wieler & Co.

WHAMPOA.

September 24, HELENS, British bark, 431, J. Inkster, Newchwang 7th September, General—Chinese.

AMOI.

In Port on 25th September, 1882.
Amoy, German schooner, 314 (Thebyen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Anna Dorothea, German bark, 343 (Jenkins)—Pascod & Co.
Blankensee, German schooner, 258 (Spiesen)—Pascod & Co.
Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Cingale, British bark, 339 (Pringle)—Pascod & Co.
Flodden, British bark, 337 (Henderson)—Boyd & Co.
Fochow, Siamese brig, 330 (Guldberg)—Chinese.
Francisca, German bark, 368 (Buck)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Hammonia, German bark, 408 (Weller)—Pascod & Co.
Helene, German bark, 354 (Thomsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Juno, German bark, 256 (Nielsen)—Pascod & Co.
Lucky, Siamese bark, 424 (Siquelra)—Dauver & Co.
Magic, British schooner, 215 (White)—Russell & Co.
Peter, German brig, 240 (Holm)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Boyd & Co.
Vivid, British bark, 238 (Petersen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 24th September, 1882.
Chateaubriand, British bark, 406 (Dodd)—Kaw Hong Tak & Co.
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Buhre)—Siemssen & Co.
Oceania, British bark, 320 (Norquay)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
SHANGHAI.
In Port on 23rd September, 1882.
Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Nils Moller.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Nils Moller.
Charon Wattana, Siamese bark, 958 (Ulrich)—Captain.
Chingtai, Chinese bark, 474 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Crimea, British bark, 478 (Smith)—C. T. Wong & Co.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 335 (Oetting)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Fantasy, British bark, 696 (Bice)—Mailand & Co.
Guiding Star, British bark, 311—Mackenzie & Co.
Hei-chong, British bark, 325 (Plettner)—T. W. Song.
Helene, British bark, 556 (Hansen)—Frazier & Co.
Herbert Black, American bark, 573 (Treat)—Master.
Hermann, German bark, 923 (Osbermann)—H. E. Tapley, British ship, 946 (Finlayson)—Captain.
Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koedt)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ismlr, British ship, 1,259 (Cann)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Kalakaua, French bark, 448 (Bara)—Carlowitz & Co.
Leander, British bark, 846 (Hamilton)—Melchers & Co.
Louisa, German schooner, 246 (Schierloh)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
M. A. Dixon, German bark, 445—Morris & Co.
Ore, Italian bark, 881 (Zino)—Chapman, King & Co.
Oscar Mooyer, German bark, 360 (Johannsen)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Pelham, British bark, 284 (Downie)—Mackenzie & Co.
Sea Swallow, British bark, 222 (Way)—J. J. Buchheister.
Siam, Siamese bark, 294 (Thomsen)—Captain.
Soldier, British bark, 241 (Danielsen)—Nils Moller.
Tetuan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchheister.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 16th September, 1882.
Awajishima Maru, Japanese sch., 660 (Crighton)—M. B. M. Co.
Bessie, British schooner, 228 (Barter)—Chinese.
Caroline, German schooner, 275 (Michelsen)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Emma, German schooner, 220 (Michelsen)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Equator, British ship, (Phillips)—C. & J. Trading Co.
In Port on 6th September, 1882.
Else, German bark, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.
Patrician, American ship, 1,254 (Jackson)—M. M. Co.
P. Pendleton, American ship, 1,133 (Laffin)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
S. Jackson, American bark, 1,102 (Swain)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Wm. W. Crapo, American bark, 1,708 (Hardy)—C. & J. Trading & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 9th September, 1882.
Else, German bark, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.
Patrician, American ship, 1,254 (Jackson)—M. M. Co.
P. Pendleton, American ship, 1,133 (Laffin)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
S. Jackson, American bark, 1,102 (Swain)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Wm. W. Crapo, American bark, 1,708 (Hardy)—C. & J. Trading & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Corea.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain W. L. H. Browne, Japan Sea.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, Corea.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Japan Sea.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. Elliott, Japan Sea.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. Robinson, Foochow.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskins, Corea.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Borneo.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhee, Swatow.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hakodate.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Foochow.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander Evans, Shanghai.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Nagasaki.
Midgely, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moonraker, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Chefoo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Singapore.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Chinkiang.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Corea.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Cumming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Corea.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Nagasaki.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Chefoo.
Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Caillard, Saigon.
AFRICA, Russian corvette, 14 guns, Captain Alexeyeff, Vladivostok.
Ashuelot, American corvette, 6 guns, Commander H. E. Mullea, Yokohama.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH, Russian frigate, Captain de Giers, Vladivostok.
Elizabeth, German corvette, 15 guns, Captain Hollmann, Chefoo.
Ernak, Russian transport, Captain Koltchak, Japan.
Gornostai, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
Gravina, Spanish cruiser, Don Fabian Montojo, Shanghai.
Ilis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Shanghai.
Kerstint, French corvette, Commander Beaumont, Nagasaki.
La Victorieuse, French frigate, 13 guns, Captain de la Bata, Yokohama.
Legaspi, Spanish transport, Don Mariano Torrea, Singapore.
Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Shanghai.
Marques del Duero, Spanish despatch-vessel, Commander E. Diaz Mores, Hongkong.
Monocacy, American gunboat, 9 guns, Commander S. Cotton, Chefoo.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tataroff, Japan.
Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valronet, Chefoo.
Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Green, Kobe.
PLASTON, Russian corvette, Captain Poliansky, Yokohama.
Richmond, American frigate, 12 guns, Captain Skerratt, Yokohama.
Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 gunboat, Commander Boyle, Vladivostok.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidener, Vladivostok.
Stotsch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain von Blane, Chefoo.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander Costa Cabral, Macao.
Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Singapore.
Velasco, Spanish gunboat, Don Pedro Ossa, Manila.
Vestnik, Russian cruiser, Commander Avelan, Vladivostok.
Villars, French corvette, Captain M. Dewatre, Yokohama.
Vostok, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Molchonsky, Japan.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Strauch, Chefoo.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Chang, Canton.
Chee-hing, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
Chen-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Stewart, Canton.
Chen-jui, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Canton.
Ching-tai, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, F. Besard, Canton.
Chop-chung, Revenue cruiser, Li Tack Ming, Canton.
Chop-sai, Viceroy's gunboat, Chang, Canton.
Hal-chang-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Wu Jui Ch'ang, Canton.
Hal-king-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ch'en Liang Ching, Canton.
Hoi-tung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu Ting, Canton.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, H. J. Faunch, Canton.
Li-shé, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Peng-chao-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Cheng Sun, Canton.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Canton.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, Sun Tung Tai, Canton.
Sui-tai, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hal Ling Shan.
Tching-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Bogue Forts.
Tching-poo, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Wen Lin An, Bogue Forts.
Tchun-tung, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Wang Tseng Sheng, Canton.
Ting-poo, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Garceau, Canton.
Yi-hu, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Yu-min, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Yeats, Canton.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Keelung*, to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
For Taiwanfoo.—Per *Albay*, to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Sumida Maru*, to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Pontianak, Batavia, Samrang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Wm. Mackinnon*, to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Honolulu and Victoria (V.I.).—Per *Madras*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
For Singapore, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town.—Per *Angier Head*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Hoihow and Fakhio.—Per *Ping-on*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Geelong*, on Monday, the 2nd October, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sumatra*, on Monday, the 2nd October, at 3.30 P.M.
The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Year 1882*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The Mails per British Contract Packet "PERKIN" will be despatched to-morrow, the 29th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Britannia*, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.